SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1853. NO. 37.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 4 p. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 4 a. m.
The mail closes at 3 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By 2 horse hack,)
Leaves daily - - - - at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - at 3 p. m.
Mail closes at 6½ a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By 4 horse coaches,)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 11½ p. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack,)
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 4 horse coach,)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 10a. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m. except Sunday.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack,)
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.
Mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)
Leaves Friday - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Mail closes at Friday at 12 m.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

Artists' Materials.

A FINE assortment of late importations from Paris and London, besides a handsome selection from the "Artist's Emporium," N. Y.

Twilled Canvass, 27, 30, and 36 inches in width,
Canvass on stretchers from 9, by 12, to 26 by 36,
Metallic Tubes of Paint, of all colors,
Artistis Brushes in sets of 24, or by the single brush,
Pallettes, Pallet Knives, and Pallette Cups,
Portable Easels, suitable for Teachers and Schools,
Japaned Boxes, with or without paints,
Faber's Lead Pencils.
India Rubber, white and black,
Crow-black Conti Crayons,
Paint Stones, Drying Oil, Mastic Varnish,
Graduated Paper for Pastil,
Pastil Crayons, a new and beautiful article in the fine arts,
Portfolios,
Transparent Slates for beginners in Drawing,
Drawing Books and Albums, &c.

A few beautiful and valuable Oil paintings by a celebrated Modern Artist.

At the N. C. Music Store.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $25,00
French extra, 10,00
One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance. L. WADDELL.

February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

Attention, Farmers of N. Carolina!

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the farmers of the State, that the second volume of *The Furmer's Journal* published at Bath, N. C., will begin on the first of April next. Those persons who wish to take The Journal will do well to send in their names at once, in order that they may begin with the first number of the volume, and that it may be known in time what the issue for the year will be.

JOHN F. TOMPKINS, M. D.

Terms, 1 copy $1 00
6 copies 5 00
12 " 10 00
30 " 20 00
Payment in advance.

February 11th, 1853. 25—

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the grea quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in December last, a negro boy named WILLIS PERRY. Said negro is about six feet high, very black, and shows his teeth, which are large and white, very plainly. He is bowlegged, one leg more crooked than the other. He has a peculiar scar on one of his forefingers, extending from joint to joint. He will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man under an assumed name.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to the subscriber at Raleigh, or fifteen dollars for his confinement so that I get him again.

BENJ. TROLLINGER.

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—tf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having qualified as Executor of Josiah O. Watson, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased, to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle without delay.

J. W. B. WATSON, Ex'r.

March 7, 1853. 3tw.

BONNETS and RIBBONS.

15 DOZ. Bonnets, from 75 cents to $7 50. Ribbons from 10 cents to $3 per yard.

EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29, cheap place.

March 10, 1853. 33

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK DRESSED, call at Evans & Cooke's and get one of Bebee's Hats and J. Miles & Sons' Boots, and shine.

No. 29, cheap place.

March 10, 1853. 33

Spt. Age, W. Post and Star, copy.

RALEIGH BAKERY.

Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market House.

THE Subscribers having commenced the above business at the stand lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Walker, and employed competent workmen, intend carrying on the *Baking and Confectionary Business* in all its usual branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Plain or ornamental CAKES made to order, on the shortest notice.

Candy Manufactory.

The Subscribers have in their employ superior CANDY MAKERS, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh Candy, of various descriptions, for sale wholesale or retail.

Wholesale price, by the hundred pounds *fifteen Dollars*, CASH. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Fruits, &c.

A fresh supply of Fruits will be kept constantly on hand, of the finest quality at low prices. Country Stores are particularly requested to favor us with their orders, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice.

JAMES PUTTICK,
JOHN MITCHELL.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 31—1y.

PORTER, ALE, CIDER, AND MINERAL WATER.

THE Subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country the following articles at as low prices and as good quality as can be procured in the Union, viz:

London Porter, (Barclay, Perkins & Co.) in qts. and pts.
Falkink Scotch Ale, (R. Dove & Sons) in pts.
Baltimore Brown Stout, (L. Lucas) qts. and pts.
Philadelphia do. (P. C. Massey,) qts. and pts.
do. do. do. do.
Troy, do. (M. Vassar & Co. do.
Champaigne Cider, very sparkling, do.

Also, new superior Draft Ale in barrels and halfs, Hard Cider in whole and half barrels.

I am prepared to fill all orders at short notice, having the largest establishment of the kind in Virginia or North Carolina, and at low prices, buying every thing solely for cash and selling for the same. Persons that reside in the country may depend on getting articles that are good and cheap.

Bottling machine for Mineral Waters is in constant operation, making Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Ginger Waters that are not to be excelled.

W. H. BUCK.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 16, 1853. 3m.—27.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he will commence selling off, at cost, the first day of March, his stock of

Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Crockery Ware,
Cigars, &c., &c.,

as he intends to close his business in the course of two months.

Persons desirous of getting goods cheap will do well to call upon him and examine his stock.

JNO. F. MAHLER,
West side of the Capitol.

P. S. All persons indebted to me will have the kindness to come up and settle their accounts within six weeks, as I shall be bound to have them collected after that time.

Raleigh, March 4th, 1853. 31—

Beach's American Practice and Family Physician--Condensed.

BEING the Scientific System of Medicine on the Vegetable Principles, designed for all classes, in nine parts. Part I. The means of preventing disease, and promoting health. Part II General principles of the reformed Practice of Medicine and indications of cure. Part III. Internal diseases. Part IV. Surgical diseases. Part VI. Vegetable Materia Medica. Part VII. Pharmacy and Dispensatory Compounds. Part VIII. Diet for the Healthy and the Sick. Part IX. Outlines of Anotomy and Physiology with illustrations.

This work embraces the character, causes, symptoms and treatment of the diseases of Men, Women, and Children, of all climates, by W. Beach, M. D., Illustrated with nearly two hundred engravings. 14th Edition. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, March, 1853. 31—

NOTICE.

BY virtue of authority contained in the Charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, and in obedience to an order of the Board of Directors, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday the 30th of March next, the following shares of Stock in said Company, on which the instalments have not yet been paid in full, to wit:

J. W. Cosby	1 share.	W. W. White	1 share.
J. Woltering	3 "	W. G. Weaver	1 "
W. F. S. Alston	2 "	L. R. Parham	1 "
Ford. Falconer	1 "	Rid. Brown	5 "
W. F. Hilliard	1 "	Tho. Brown	1 "
B. Burroughs	1 "	H. Dent,	1 "
R. H. Moss	10 "	C. F. McRae	15 "
Sam'l Westray	1 "	P. H. Jones	1 "

L. O'B. BRANCH, President.

Office R. & G. R. R. Company, February 25th, 1853. 29—td.

WHOLESALE TRADE, For March, 1852.

OUR SPRING STOCK of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House North or South.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Sycamore Street Petersburg, Va. 34—

Oswego Corn Starch.

THIS incomparably pure and beautiful article is exceedingly healthy, delicious and economical; and when desired, may be used as a substitute for, and in the same manner as Arrow Root. Boiled Custard, Pies Cake, Blanc Mange, Minute Pudding and other good things may be made with it in a few minutes. As Fruits are now becoming scarce, the Oswego Pudding will not go bad. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853. 28—

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.

CONTAINING a summary statement of the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim, second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

January 11, 1853. 16—

"JUST TO HAND."

FOUR cases Beebes' best Spring Style of HATS Those wishing the very *best* article had better call at once on

EVANS & COOK,
No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 22—

Just Received,

5 HOGSHEAD'S of New Crop Cuba Molasses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

February 4, 1853. 23—

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, for sale at the Drug-Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney,
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood.
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early and Late,
CARROT—Early Horn,
Long Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper-grass,
CUCUMBER—Early Cluster,
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Extra Long Green,
Gherkin (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
LELTUCE—Early curled silecia,
Royal Cabbage,
Large India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Skillmans fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do,
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
MUSTARD — White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishops Prolific.
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry,
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria
SPINACH—Round leaved Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster.
SQUASH—Earlyyellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow.
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1853. 20—tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rith,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tariton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS.

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Now opning my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny. Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
egars of the most approved Brands.

Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

Just Received.

15 BBLS. Mercer Potatoes.
300 lbs. Cod Fish, Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings, &c., &c.
5 doz. Beef Tongues.
50 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
10 bbls. Family Flour, at

HENRY KIEM'S.

P. BUSBEE & BROTHER, have removed their Law office from the Court House to the old "Henry Cannon office" owned by Willis Scott Esq., corner of Wilmington and Martin streets.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1853. 17—9t.

2000 LBS. cut nails and finishing brads.
1 bale ex. st. Oznaburg.

J. BROWN.

Dec. 7, 1852. 6—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500-000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1852. 19—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and Worms,	$400
10 do	do	do	485
12 do	do	do	525
14 do	do	do	585
15 do	do	do	615
16 do	do	do	650
20 do	do	do	695
25 do	do	do	750
30 do	do	do	850
35 do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

LOOK OUT IN DUE TIME!

ON leaving Stanhope, Nash county, N. C., it is offerred for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder on Thursday the 30th December, at 12 o'clock, Comment is unnecessary, as the operations of 6 years establish the fact that, it combines many advantages as a House of entertainment, private residence and country business place, &c., having a commodious dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, Store and office rooms, extensive shops, shelters and fixtures, and offers as many advantages to embark in Mercantile and Turpentine operations as any place in North Carolina. The quantity of land attached and terms of sale will be made liberal to suit the purchaser. Any specifications will be furnished by application to DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

WE wish to hire 50 negroes to work in Turpentine in Williamsburg, South Carolina, for which we will pay fair prices, commencing 1st January, 1853. Address us at Stanhope, North Carolina.

CRENSHAW, ELIS & TAYLOR.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

HURRAH FOR CHATHAM! NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT PITTSBORO'.

LONG & BURNET,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Chatham and adjoining Counties that they have established

A TOBACCO FACTORY

in Pittsboro', and wish to purchase all kinds of Tobacco, viz: Common and Fine. For fine yellow Tobacco they are willing to pay liberal prices, from $6 to $12½, according to quality and color.

All those having Tobacco for sale will do well to give us a trial before selling elsewhere, as we are determined to give the full value for each quality.

Pittsborough, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—3m.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y,

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September 18 52 10—

Hull's Tallow Candles.

10 BOXES, Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 26—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor.—He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Gunn's Domestic Medicine,

Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases, but it does propose to save thousands and tens of thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its be innings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 14th, 1853. 17—

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock Company. This Company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country. The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: James Sloan, President; S. G. Coffin, Vice President; C. P. Mendenhall, Attorney; Peter Adams, Secretary and Treasurer; W. H. Cunningham, General Agent.

PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

December 10th, 1852. 7—1y

SMITH, WATSON, & Co.

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE.

No. 87, NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. H. SMITH, JNO. T. WATSON, JOSEPH DUNGAN.

I HOPE my North Carolina friends and former fellow citizens, will give our House a call at least, before purchasing elsewhere. We have a new and good stock of all articles in our line on hand, and are determined to try to give satisfaction to such as may give us a trial.

I. T. WATSON.

February 10, 1853. 26—

Music, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, &c.

AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE.

JUST received and ready for inspection and sale, a beautiful assortment of Pat. h'd Rosewood Guitars, beautifully ornamented.

Violins, a larger and cheaper lot than ever before offered in the State.

Violin Boxes, Boxwood, Logwood and White,
Violin Cases, varnished wood and paper,
Octavo Flutes, E. D. and C., Ivory and Silver keys.
Violin Bridges,
Clarionets and Clarionettas,
Violincellos and Bows,
Triangles, Banjos, Castinetts, &c.. &c., &c.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of ank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVE this day received six cases of super MOLESKIN HATS, which embraces the Spring Fashions for 1853. And will continue to receive the LATEST STYLES, as the Summer advances, from the most fashionable Hatters North. They flatter themselves that they will be able to present to their customers and the Hat-wearing community in general a larger assortment of Hats this season than heretofore presented by them.

February 4, 1853. 23—

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

JUST received st the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6½, 9¾ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Oct. 18, 1852. 97—

50 CASKS Thomas'own Lime,
Ground Allum and Liverpool Salt,
Gun and Blasting Powder,
Two thousand feet safety fuse.
A lot of short handle shovels for Railroads.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

March 1, 1853 28—

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, *Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.*

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of 100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Key
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Gandlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry, and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing

Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Merino and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of

FURNISHING GOODS

is most complete—

Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment "
Socks, silk, er ino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand. ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

EXCELSIOR FAMILY SOAP.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

COLD or warm water—either soft, hard or salt—may be used with perfect success. Rub the soap upon the clothes and then put them to soak for three or four hours, then take them and rub them and rinse them out. They will require but little rubbing after soaking, and no boiling is required, as is usual with other soaps. A large washing can be done in one-third less time and trouble and expense than with any other soaps known. This soap is warranted not to injure in any way the slightest fibre, or the skin, or any thing that it is applied to. It will remove any kind of Grease, Paint, Tar, Ink, or Stains, &c. from any Goods without the least injury.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

Warrenton Female Institute.

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE twenty-fourth semi-annual session of this Insitution will commence on Monday the 3d of January next. Charges as before. Pupils are received at any time and charged from the time of entrance.

Terms $62,00 per session for Board and English tuition. Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Paint ng at former rates. Vocal Music and Ornamental needle work gratis.

Circulars containing the fullest information will be sent to those applying.

GRAVES & WILCOX.

Warrenton, Dec. 2, 1852. 6—4m.

MUCK MANUAL.

DANA'S Mack Manual, for Farmers, 3d edition, revised and enlarged; Book for every Farmer, Rodgor's Scientific Agriculture; Norton's elements of cientific Agricul

LAWS

Of the State of North Carolina, passed by the General Assembly, at the Session of 1852.

CHAPTER CXXIV.

AN ACT to incorporate the Swift Creek Plank Road Company.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That William C. Whitford, John Jackson, Samuel R. Stouts, Nathan Whitford and Church Chapman, together with such persons as may hereafter be associated with them, their successors and assigns, be and are hereby created a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the "Swift Creek Plank Road Company," and by [that] name may, for the special purposes of said corporation hereinafter set forth, acquire, possess and transfer estates, real and personal; shall have perpetual succession and a common seal; shall make all such by-laws and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of this State or of the United States, which may be necessary for the well-ordering the affairs of said company, and by said name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded in the courts of this State.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the capital stock of said company shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars, in shares of fifty doliars each, to be paid and secured as may be provided for under such rules as may be prescribed by the directors hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That the said company shall have power to construct a plank road from Swift Creek Bridge, in the county of Craven, to any point on the Raleigh and Greenville Plank Road; and the said plank road shall be not less than eight nor more than sixty feet wide.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That when the sum of ten thousand dollars [shall] be subscribed, a general meeting of the stockholders may be called, after public notice thereof of twenty days; that to constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business a majority of the number of shares subscribed shall be represented, either by person or by proxy, and a quorum not being present, said meeting may adjourn from day to day until a quorum be present; that the stockholders at said meeting and at every annual meeting thereafter shall elect five directors, which said directors shall elect one of their number president, who, said president and directors, shall continue in office until the next annual meeting after their appointment and until their successors shall be appointed. The president, with three or more of the directors, or in case of the absence of the president, any four of said directors, who may appoint a president *pro tempore,* shall constitute a board for the transaction of business. All vacancies in the board of directors may, until the next regular meeting of the stockholders, be filled by the directors.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That the board of directors shall have power to contract with any person or persons for the construction of said plank road, and to erect saw-mills and do all other acts which may be necessary and proper, in the construction of said road; they may call on the stockholders from time to time for such advances as the wants of the company may require, until the whole of said stock is paid in; they shall have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, giving twenty days' notice thereof; they may appoint such officers as may be necessary to conduct the affairs of said company at their discretion, taking bond and sureties for the faithful performance of their duties, and they shall generally transact all the business of the corporation between the several meetings of the stockholders.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted,* That if any subscriber shall fail to pay the sum required of him by the directors, it shall be lawful for the board of directors to sell at public sale the share or shares of said subscribers so refusing, giving twenty days' previous notice of the time and place of said sale, and after retaining the sum due, and all the charges of said sale out of the proceeds thereof, to pay the surplus of the former owner to his legal representative, and if said sale shall not produce the sum due on the stock subscribed for, with all the incidental charges, then said board may, in any of the courts of this State, having jurisdiction of the same, recover the balance of the original subscriber or his assigns, or of their legal representatives; and any purchaser of said stock, under the said sale, shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as the original proprietor.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enated,* That the board of directors, or their agents, may agree for the purchase of any land necesary for the location of said road, or of the toll-houses, or other necessary ware houses, &c., and in case of disagreement, or the owner of the land is a *feme covert, infant,* or a person *non compos mentis,* or out of the State, on application to any two justices of the peace of the county where the land lies, [they] shall issue a warrant to the sheriff of the county to summon eighteen freeholders to view the land to be valued, on the day expressed in said warrant, said day to be not less than ten days or more than twenty from the date of the issuing said warrant, and when the said freeholders shall be assembled as aforesaid, twelve shall be drawn by the sheriff, who, after being duly sworn, shall impartially value the land to be condemned, and assess the damages, if any, the owner thereof may sustain, and the verdict so rendered shall be signed by the said jury, and countersigned by the sheriff, and returned to the clerk of the county court to be recorded, and in all cases it shall be the duty of the said jury to describe the land valued, and if either party is dissatisfied with the amount of damages assessed, they may appeal to either the county or superior court, under the same rules as now regulate appeals from judgments of justices of the peace, and on the payment of the value [so] as aforesaid to the owner of said land, or in case of his or her refusal to receive the same, or be absent from the State, on the payment thereof into the office of said clerk of [the] county court by the said board of directors, the said corporation shall be seized in fee of said land: *Provided,* That no portion of the dwelling house, yard, kitchen, or garden shall be condemned to the use of said corporation without the owner's consent, nor more than two acres of land at any one place for the location of a depot or any other purpose.

Sec. 8. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for said board of directors, as soon as five miles of said road shall be completed, at toll-gates to receive and demand a reasonable toll from all persons using said road; and if any person shall refuse to pay the toll before passing the place designated for the receipt of tolls, the toll-gatherer may refuse a passage to such persons so refusing to pay, and if any person shall forcibly or fraudulently pass any toll-gate erected on said road without having paid the legal toll, he or she shall pay a fine of five dollars, to be recovered by warrant before any justice of the peace of any county where such force or fraud may be practised, for the use of said company.

Sec. 9. *Be it further enacted,* That if any person or persons shall wilfully or maliciously injure, hurt, damage or obstruct, or shall wilfully or maliciously cause or advise any person to injure, hurt, damage, or obstruct the said plank road, toll-gate, or toll-houses or any other property or effects of said company, such person or persons so offending shall be liable to be indicted therefor, and on conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court before which said conviction shall take place: *Provided,* said fine shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars or said imprisonment the space of one year.

Sec. 10. *Be it further enacted,* That whenever in the construction of said plank road, it shall be necessary to cross any of the public highways of the State, said plank road shall be so constructed as not to obstruct or impede the passage along said public highway; and whenever they may deem it necessary or expedient, the said company is authorised to change or alter the direction of any such public highway, and for the taking or appropriating any land for this purpose, they shall proceed under the provisions of this act as in case the said land should be necessary for the plank road: *Provided,* That in making such change, the company shall prepare a road equally as good as the road for which it is to be substituted, but this company shall not be compelled to keep in repair the road as changed.

Sec. 11. *Be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

[Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 27th day of December, A. D., 1852.]

The Treasure Trove. When Alexander of Macedom was seeking realms to conquer, he met with a people who lived in a very remote and obscure corner, who had never heard of war or conquerers, and who enjoyed their humble cottages in profound peace. They met the Macedonian king, and conducted him to the dwelling of their ruler, who received him hospitably, and set before him, as a feast, dates, figs, and other fruits, made of gold.

"What! do you eat gold here?" asked Alexander.

"No; but I imagined thou hadst food enough to eat in thine own country, and that it was a desire for gold that led thee forth from it. Why, therefore, hast thou come to us from so far a country?"

"It was not for your gold I come," replied Alexander, "but I desired to learn your customs."

"Even so; then abide among us as long as thou wilt."

While the ruler and the Grecian were conversing, two men of the tribe came in to appeal to the ruler's judgment. The complainant spoke:

"I bought a piece of ground from this man, and when I was digging I found a treasure. The treasure is not mine, for I purchased only the ground—I never included in the purchase any hidden treasure; but this man, who sold me the land, refuses to receive the treasure from me."

The defendant now replied:

"I am as conscientious as my neighbor. I sold him the grouud, and everything that might be in it; therefore, the treasure is justly his, and I cannot take it."

The ruler took time to understand the case clearly, and then asked one of the parties:

"Hast thou a son?"

"I have."

He inquired of the other:

"Hast thou a daughter?"

"Yes."

"So, then, the son shall marry the daughter, and the young couple shall have the treasure as a wedding portion."

Alexander betrayed some emotion.

"Is not my judgment just?" enquired the ruler.

"Perfectly just," returned Alexander, "but it surprises me."

"How, then, would the case have been decided in thy country?"

"To own the truth," said Alexander, "both the men would have been taken in custody, and the treasure seized for the king."

"For the king!" said the ruler, full of astonishmen; "does the sun shine in that land?"

"Surely."

"Does the rain fall?"

"Of course."

"Wonderful! but are there gentle, grazing animals there?"

"There are, and of many kinds."

"Then," said the ruler, "it is for the sake of those innocent animals that the merciful Creator permits the sun to shine, and the rain to fall upon your land; ye deserve it not."

Leigh Hunt.

Irish Potatoes. 1. Thoroughly manure the ground, and then thoroughly spade or plow it, the deeper the better, and rake it—breaking every clod.

2. Lay it off in rows the width of cotton rows.

3. Chop out shallow holes in the rows about the distance of a common step, 24 to 28 inches apart.

4. Drop a whole potatoe in each chop. If the potatoes are small, put two. And if obliged, from scarcity, to cut the patatoes, *always place the cut side down.*

5. Put a good shovel full of long stable manure on the potatoes at each chop, and cover it over lightly with earth.

6. As the potatoes grow, hill up.

I had this method from the same Connecticut farmer who said it was not a very rare thing for some of the hills to produce nearly a peck, and for an acre to produce from 300 to 600 bushels there.

The national peculiarities of a people are shown as strongly in the naming of ships as in more consequential matters. The Spaniard displays the religious tendency of his mind by such titles as "The Holy Trinity" and the "Twelve Apostles." The French exhibit their sensuality in the "Prima Donna" and "Madame Ceritas." The industry and love of money of the Dutch shows itself in such titles as the "Beaver" and "Gold Hunter." John Bull's ugliness comes out in the shape of "Spitfires" and "Boxers," "Thunderers" and "Devastations." Jonathan goes his length on speed, progression, and universal dominion, a peculiarity that shows itself in such names as "Flying Cloud," "Sovereign of the Seas," "West Wind," "Wild Pigeon," "Empress of the Deep," and "Frightened Lightning." In our opinion a philosopher could get up quite a truthful history of a people without consulting any other documents than the sterns of their ships. *Dutchman.*

The following is a statement of the gold dust shipped (according to manifest) by steamers from San Francisco during the year 1852:

January,	$2,905,770	July,	$4,119,507
February,	1,770,122	August,	3,608,303
March,	2,173,304	September,	4,104,130
April,	3,467,293	October,	5,087,386
May,	5,470,923	November,	5,251,696
June,	3,570,266	December,	4,050,172
Total,			$46,557,177

Of this amount, there was sent to New York, $39,008,367; to London, $6,200,027; to New Orleans, $470,783; to Panama, $46,090; to San Juan, $15,000.

The gold crop of Australia, at the present rate of product, is estimated at five millions of dollars per month, or sixty millions per year.

Business of our Railroad. The business of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad for the month of February is as follows:

Freights,	$13,977 03
Passengers,	4,182 84
Mails,	418 00
	$18,577 87

There have been conveyed on this road since November, 38,645 bales of Cotten. A portion of each train is loaded with Flour, Corn, Oats, and other agricultural products.

This is certainly doing a first rate business, and the stockholders can have no reason to complain without the proceeds are paid out for repairs, &c.

Charlotte Whig.

Santa Anna. Among the numberless wonderful celebrities that our sister republic has given birth to in her brief but stirring history—heroes of a single skirmish, statesmen of a small diplomacy, immortals whose eternity of fame has reached its occultation in from nine days to a year—there has been no one so prominent, so able, or so fortunate, as the one-legged hero of San Jacinto—that marvel of military science who, in his later conflict at Cerro Gerdo, stuck to and strengthened the old maxim—

"He who fights and runs away
May live to fight another day."

There may exist much latitude of opinion with regard to the bravery, the skill, the statesmanship, and patriotism of Santa Anna. It may be doubted whether he loves Mexico, and it may be doubted whether Mexico loves him. Of one thing, however, there can be no doubt, and that is that the life he has led from the time he first embarked in a revolution against Iturbide to this present moment has been remarkably eventful and full of incident.

He has seen all social positions, from the lowest to the highest; all political positions, from insignificance to practical imperialty; all military positions, from a foot soldier to the commander-in-chief. He has climbed to the top-most heights only to be knocked off and driven out the country. He has returned and taken up his old rank as if it had been resigned by his own volition. He has made revolutions and crushed revolution. He has banished and been banished. In his person two great extremes of fortune have met and struggled. As yet it is undecided which will come off victorious; it is uncertain whether Santa Anna will die at home or in exile, on the throne or on the scaffold.

We said that his life has been eventful, and so it has. There are probably few men living whose histories will exhibit a web of so strikingly varied and contrasted colors, who have been so high and so low as the ex-President. Starting in life with a name wholly obscure and unknown, he has rendered it familiar in all corners of the world. Commencing as a royalist, he has been a republican a federalist, and a centralist, a democrat and an aristocrat, as the emergencies of the moment seemed to require. In 1821 he assisted in expelling the royalists from Vera Cruz, and obtained the command of the city under Iturbide. In 1822 he was deposed, and began war against his late superior, and succeeded in overthrowing him. Foiled in his personal aims by the final results of this movement, he retired, but only to foment another. In 1828 he supported Guerrero against Pedrazza, and was made commander of the army. In 1830 he went over to the side of Pedrazza, fought and conquered his former friends, and intrigued for the presidency. In 1833 he obtained the office he sought, and was recognised as President. Thus far his life had been successful—his objects gained—his ends secured. The changes he made invariably redounded to his benefit. The battles he fought were always won. The party he favored were sure of success. His political tergiversations were inexcusable, but they were gilded by victory. His treacheries were startling, but few cared to talk about them. He was the favorite of the army and the army was sovereign. In 1835 the reform party, under the leadership of Lacatecos, proclaimed against him, and four provinces joined the insurrection. Lacatecos was conquered, the reform party annihiliated by death or exile, and Santa Anna became dictator. His star was still in the ascendant, but it soon waned. The adhesion he gave in to the central party, and the subsequent abrogation of the liberal constitution of 1824, induced the American colonists in Texas to proclaim their independence. Of the results of that movement we need not speak.

The success which had hitherto invariably attended the military movements of Santa Anna failed him in the efforts he made for their subjugation. At San Jacinto he was conquered and captured.

Out of the gloom of defeat and captivity—marvelously preserved from a death he richly merited—this political changeling emerged only to recover the supremacy he had lost and increase the fame he had won. The mutilation he suffered at Vera Cruz redounded to his good, and has ever since remained the incontestable and incontrovertible evidence of a patriotism that never existed, and a bravery that was without being. In 1841, after a series of incidents that would be deemed improbable in Perce Forest, or the Romance of the Cid, he again reached the presidency and ruled imperfectly for four years. The revolution of Parades hurried him from power, and the administration of Herrera made him a fugitive. The American war recalled him to rank and importance. Its close drove him once more into exile. Another revolution has paved the way for another recall, and Santa Anna may to-morrow sit supreme over the fortunes of Mexico. Indeed, all the indications tend to give assurance of his speedy recall. From Chihuahua to Yucatan, the sun shines only on the "broken and dishonored fragments of a union; on States dissevered, discordant, belligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds" and distracted with diverse counsels. The demands of Guadalajare for diminished taxation and a removal of prohibitions has been made by State after State, city after city, regiment after regiment. Gen. Uraga, the acknowledged leader and head of the revolution, is a strong friend of Santa Anna's; and Wool, who commands Vera Cruz, is his known confidant. But beyond all these things, his return is rendered probable by the conviction of the Mexicans themselves, that he is the only man whose hand can educe order from out such a chaos, and restore public tranquility. That he is loved we do not pretend to say. Indeed, he is feared; but the choice of two evils will reseat him in the Hall of the Montezumas.

Upon the whole, we rejoice at it. Santa Anna is a man possessed of some positive traits and qualities. He may be a liar, a rascal, a gambler, an assassin—he may be whatever his enemies proclaim him to be—and we are inclined to think that they are not far from the truth. But he allows no one else to rob—he strings up all other murderers and assassins. He rules by means that are reprehensible, for ends that are selfish, through tools that are dyed in rascality; but he maintains a government, makes wars and treaties, quells revolts, and gives to the nation a nationality she has never possessed under other rulers. Our own interests in the Tehauntepec and other questions compel us to look with favor upon the return of Santa Anna, however it may be achieved.

Whatever may be his future, and who dare prophesy its course, the past has been to him crowded with incident and fraught with adventure; to-day on the throne, to-morrow in exile; now fighting armies, and now fighting chickencocks; plunged into obscurity and raised into prominence; the ruler of millions—the master of hardly a dozen dependents. In all these numberless vicissitudes and changes of fortune, he has so conducted himself that it can hardly be determined whether he is possessed of the real elements of greatness or only aided and helped onward by the force of circumstance. *N. O. Delta.*

Weekly Line of Steamers to California. A new arrangement for a weekly conveyance to California commvnced on Monday last, when the steamer Illinois left New York for Aspinwall. The day of departure from New York will be the 5th, 13th, 20th and 25th. Great expedition and safety is anticipated by this line.

RAILROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Newbern, assembled upon a short notice at the Court-house on Saturday the 12th instant, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to attend a Railroad meeting to be held in Fayetteville on Monday the 14th inst.; on motion of George S. Stevenson, Esq., John D. Whitford, Esq., Intendant, was called to the chair, and Wm. H. Mayhew appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was briefly stated by the Chairman.

The Hon. W. H. Washington then rose and said—Owing to his absence from town during the greater part of the week and his pressing engagements since his return from Onslow, he was not aware that the meeting had been called until a few minutes before it assembled; and he was not therefore fully apprized of its object. He had gathered however from the remarks of the Chairman and from conversation with different members of the meeting that the object and intention was to consult upon the propriety of sending delegates to a Rail Road Meeting to be held in the town of Fayetteville on Monday and Tuesday of the next week. Now, he Mr. W., had not sufficiently considered the proposition to build a Rail Road from the Coal Fields via Fayetteville, directly to Beaufort, to say whether he should favour the project or not. He had not been able to make up his mind fully as to the effect of such a Road upon the Newbern interest nor its operation and ultimate effect upon his favorite notion of uniting the "blue mountains of the West with the blue ocean of the East." He is inclined to think the two roads could be auxilary to each other, but without committing himself for the present for or against the proposed Rail Road from Fayetteville to Beaufort he was decidedly in favor of sending delegates to that meeting. In the first place it was not only proper but highly becoming in the people of this section of the State—the known and ardent friends of Internal Improvements—to give their countenance and attention to such movements on the subject as are calculated to promote the interest of the State wheresoever or whatsoever they may be. And in the next place he considered it decidedly important to our interests that we should know the aim and object, plans and purposes of the movement now under consideration, which we can best do by being represented in the proposed meeting at Fayetteville. He, Mr. W., would therefore submit the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1*st Resolved,* That eight Delegates be appointed by the Chair to represent the interest of Newbern in the meeting proposed to be held in the town of Fayetteville on Monday next.

2*d Resolved,* That the said delegates so appointed shall be constituted a committee of correspondence and vigilance on behalf of the Town of Newbern and County of Craven.

The following named gentlemen were subsequently appointed by the Chairman as said Committee: Hon. Wm. H. Washington, Hon. John R. Donnell, George S. Stevenson, John Blackwell, Elijah Ellis, J. C. Justice, John N. Washton, Esqrs., and Dr. John A. Guion.

The Hon. J. R. Donnell being called upon by the meeting, arose and spoke upon the subject at considerable length. He expressed himself decidedly in favor of the enterprise in agitation, designed to connect the Coal mines in Chatham County with Beaufort harbor by means of a Railroad from Fayetteville to the latter point, but that should pass through Onslow and Jones Counties, passing through or near Trenton in the latter county, and running thence to Beaufort Harbour, so as to pass at a point within five to seven miles of Newbern; and in favor of connecting Newbern by means of an arm with the Railroad at this point. The Judge advocated his views with much earnestness and enforced them with ability. He remarked in substance that his views upon the subject of Internal Improvements had probably been misapprehended by many of his fellow-citizens—that he had been represented as opposed to all enterprises, designed to benefit the town or the State. But that this was a great mistake—that on the other hand, any enterprise of the kind that upon careful examination met the sanction of his judgment as judicious and really calculated to effect the great ends of such improvements, would ever meet his warm approbation, and find in him an earnest advocate. After a mature and careful examination, he had not been able to regard the North Carolina Railroad and its extension from Goldsborough to Beaufort Harbour as an enterprise of this character. He gave his reasons at some length for this opinion. On the other hand the enterprise of connecting the Coal mines of North Carolina by means of a Railroad via Fayettevills, by a company which proposed to build it with their own capital, was the first scheme of the kind that had been agitated in the State that he had been able to bring his mind to regard with favor as judicious or promising in its anticipated results.

Beaufort Harbonr, the Judge thought, offered advantages for a depot for Coal and for drawing to itself the means of an active and extensive commerce that far surpassed those of any other point of the State.

He dwelt at length upon his reasons for preferring the particular route for a road from Fayetteville to Beaufort Harbour, which he advocated, instead of a road on an air line, and gave many reasons why he thought a company that contemplated the construction of such a railroad would be induced to give the preference to the former. He appeared to be well informed as to the nature of the ground over which the respective routes would pass, and reasoned very plausibly in favor of his own particular views.

At the close of Judge Donnell's remarks, on motion, the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of Delegates, and the meeting adjourned.

JOHN D. WHITFORD, *Chairman.*
Wm. H. Mayhew, *Secretary.*

Intemperance. We find in an Eastern paper the following arguments in favor of temperance by Mr. Edward Bains, of England, who is the member of Parliament, we believe, for Leeds. The subjoined is an extract from his speech. *Mobile Ev. News.*

The peculiar danger of intoxicating drinks is in their extreme seductiveness, and in all but unconquerable strength of the drinking habit when once formed; and their peculiar malignity is in their being the parent or nurse of every kind of crime, wickedness and suffering.

I say boldly that no man living who uses intoxicating drinks is free from the danger of at least occasional, and if of occasional, ultimately of habitual excesss. I have myself known such frightful instances of persons brought into captivity to the habit, that there seems to be no character, position, or circumstances that free men from the danger. I have known young men of the finest promise led by the drinking habit into vice, ruin and early death. I have known such become virtual paricides. I have known many tradesmen whom it has made bankrupt. I have known Sunday scholars whom it has led to prison. I have known teachers, and even superintendants, whom it has dragged down to profligacy. I have known ministers of religion, in and out of the establishment, of high academic honors, of splendid eloquence, aye, of vast usefulness, whom it has fascinated and hurried over the precipice of public infamy, with their eyes open, and gazing with horror on their fate. I have known men of the strongest and clearest intellect, and of vigorous resolution, whom it has made weaker than children and fools.

I have known gentlemen of refinement and taste whom it has debased into brutes. I have known poets of high genius whom it has bound in a bondage worse than the galleys, and ultimately cut short their days. I have known statesmen, lawyers, and judges whom it has killed. I have known kind husbands and fathers whom it has turned into monsters. I have known honest men whom it has made villians. I have known elegant and Christian ladies whom it has converted into bloated sots.

Is it not notorious that under the ravages of drunkenness the land mourns? This it is which—I may almost say exclusively—fills our prisons, or work houses, our lunatic asylums, our dens of pollution, and our hospitals; which causes most of the shipwrecks, fires, fatal accidents, crimes, outrages, and suicides that load the columns of our newspapers; which robs numberless wives of a husband's affection, and numberless children of a parent's fondness; which strips thousands of homes of every comfort, deprives scores of thousands of children of education, and almost of bread, and turns them on the street; which leaves so many places of worship almost empty, and so many Mechanic's Institutes languishing, whilst the pot-houses are crowded; which brings down (it is estimated) sixty thousand of our population every year to a drunkard's grave!

And of all the victims of intemperance, be it remembered, there is not one who did not begin by moderate drinking, or who had the remotest idea when he began, that he should be led to excess.

THE TRUXILLO AFFAIR.

The New Orleans True Delta contains the following more detailed statement of the seizure of the town of Truxillo by the British vessel of war, Devastation. Unless the matter is satisfactorily explained, it must lead to difficulties. A Washington despatch in Thursday's Herald states that President Pierce "has taken his position, and if Great Britain does not recede from her pretensions and usurpation, there may be an extra session of Congress." Upon the issues involved, Gen. Pierce well understands, he would have the support of the country to the utmost extremity.

[From the Correspondent of the N. O. True Delta.]

Belize, Honduras, Feb. 24, 1853.

Editors True Delta: In my last, I informed you that the authorities of the State of Honduras had taken possession of "Limas." I have new to inform you that H. M. war steamer "Devastation" came down here, and after having taken on board the Superintendent and his Secretary, she proceeded to the town of "Truxillo," where they finally offered to the Government of that town, for the State of Honduras, as an ultimatum that they must decide in two hours, either to give up the territory to the parties from whom they had taken it, or stand the consequences; which was supposed by the Honduranoes to be hot sheils and cannon balls. So, they decided to give up to superior force; at the same time, they solemnly protested against the conduct of H. M. Superintendant, the officers of the Devastation, and the Government of England, asserting their inalienable right to the country, and declaring that they only gave up to superior force under compulsion; that they only promised not interfere with British subjects, because they were not able to drive them away. And finally, appealed to Almighty God, to witness the outrage, and punish the nation which thus, at the mouth of her cannon, despoiled them of their territory.

I will also further inform you, that the original right to cut mahogany in that part of the country was granted by the State of Honduras to Archibald Montgomery, and during the time which he used the privilege, he always acknowledged that right, and paid that State for the trees; entered and cleared his vessels at Truxillo, and in every way complied with the laws and requirements of the State of Honduras. In 1846, Mr. Montgomery sold his entire interest in Honduras to John Carmichael & Co., who established a house here under the name and firm of Anto, Mather & Co. For a time that house also complied with the laws of Honduras; but finally, they made a much better bargain with the "King of the Mosquitoes," and hoisted his flag, refused to pay Honduras for the mahogany trees; to enter or clear their vessels at Truxillo; and in a word entirely repudiated Honduras. These are the true facts of the case.

As Honduras is a part of Central America, you will easily see that England means to treat the Bulwer and Clayton treaty as so much useless parchment. Nor is this all—that entire country will assuredly fall into the hands of Great Britain, unless the United States interfere, and demand and insist on a faithful observance of that treaty.

Mr. Wodehouse and lady, Mr. Gore and private secretary will, after going up from Truxillo to Limas, proceed in the "Devastation" to Jamaica—probably to report progress.

I have just heard that the steamer went to Ruatan, and left the superintendent and lady there, and afterwards proceeded to Limas, to see if the troops had been withdrawn. After the steamer had been sometime at Limas, a heavy cannonading was heard, supposed by the inhabitants of the island to be an attack on the troops at Limas, but most probably it was merely a royal salute to the Mosquito flag.

In a recent debate on the Florida Indians in the Senate Gen. Houston made some remarks which do him credit. We quote from them as follows. The question was on an amendment of Senator Mallory to authorize the President to call into service a force sufficient to expel the Seminoles:

"Why press upon this little handful of Indians? Are the necessities of Florida so great that, extended over a vast area of country, with sparse population, her people cannot find employment within the settled limits of their country for the investment of their capital, without running in upon the hammocks of the Indians, interfering with their fisheries and their hunting grounds? There is no necessity for it. Let us use a little forbearance. Billy Bowlegs is not such a terrible scare-crow, or so anxious for war when he cannot be advantaged by it, that he is going to invade the formidable State of Florida. I will not vote for the amendment. I am satisfied that any encouragement given to the Executive of that State will be succeeded by demands upon the Executive of the United States—they will be so importunate, and newspapers will get up stories of combats, the most melancholy and terrible details will be narrated, but all will turn out to be fustian at last. Yet such tales will be circulated throughout the United States, and there will be a great cry raised of the cruelty of the Indians and of their massacres of the people on the frontier. The country will be alive with the cry, and the people will be ready to fly to the standard of Florida to defend her against a few hundred poor, miserable, half starved Indians, whom humanity requires that you should feed rather than exterminate. The Indians want justice, and I wish there were an abler man than myself to stand up on this floor and demand, in their behalf, that justice shall be done them. Sir, they are despoiled of everything. The territory is taken from them. They are robbed of their annuities, and the purchase money for their lands is taken by felons. Is not this something that should be looked at and considered? They have no one here to appeal in their behalf, or to tell their griefs and wrongs to American ears; but it is nevertheless true that their history is a history of wrongs untold. If Senators, independent of their position, cannot stand forth and vindicate the wronged Indian, where is he to look but to the Great Spirit for redress?"

Agricultural Society. The suggestion in our last relative to the formation of an Agricultural Society, though not carried out, has had the effect of awakening additional interest on the subject. A few of our farmers and mechanics are already fully impressed with the importance of such an organization, but are disposed to suspend their action until a more general interest is felt. In this we think they err. Ten persons will be sufficient to organize a Society and set it to work; and when once in operation, and the people become acquainted with the plan of the Society and its objects, they cannot fail to become interested in it. However long delayed, it will rest with the few who have considered the subject to commence the work. Public spirited individuals must step forward and take the lead.

But having failed to get up a meeting at the last court, an intelligent friend proposes that another effort shall be made at the May term of our County Court, and that Professor Emmons be requested to visit this county at that time and deliver a lecture on Agriculture. It is a capital suggestion, and we throw it out for the consideration of our friends. Prof. Emmons has not yet visited Orange, though we know it is desired by many that he should do so for the purpose of making a geological survey. We do not know what his arrangements are at present, but we hope it may suit his convenience to visit us in May, and let this section of the State receive some of the benefits of his labors. From some information recently communicated to us, we shall not be surprised if he finds Orange a most interesting field for his investigations. At all events we should be pleased to see him among us, and if he can be induced to visit us at May Court, let us have him by all means.

Hillsborough Recorder.

"Mother," asked a little girl, while listening to the reading of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "why don't the book mention Topsy's last name? I have tried to hear it whenever it spoke of her, but it has not once spoke it?"

"Why, she had no other name, child."

"Yes she had, mother, and I know it."

"What was it?"

"Why, Turvy—Topsy Turvy."

"You had better go to bed, my dear," said the mother. "You are as bad as your old grandmother, for she cant say pork without beans, for the life of her."

The Banks of New York, London and Paris. According to an article in the New York Economist, the quantities of specie in the banks of New York, London and Paris, on the 30th of January last, were as follows: Banks of New York, $12,000,000; Bank of France, $90,455,766; Bank of England, $91,913,833—total, $194,369,599.

[From the Dublin University Magazine.]

SPRING.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming!
With her sunshine and her shower;
Heaven is ringing with the singing
Of the birds in brake and bower;
Buds are filling, leaves are swelling,
Flowers on field and bloom on tree;
O'er the earth, and air, and ocean,
Nature holds her jubilee
Soft then stealing comes a feeling
O'er my bosom tenderly;
Sweetly I ponder as I wander,
For my musings are of thee.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming!
With her mornings fresh and light;
With her noons of chequered glory,
Sky of blue and clouds of white.
Calm grey nightfalls, when the light falls
From the star-bespangled sky.
While the splendor, pale and tender,
Of the young moon gleams on high,
Still at morn, at noon, at even,
Spring is full of joy for me,
For I ponder as I wander,
And my musings are of thee.

Still on thee my thoughts are dwelling.
Whatso'er thy name may be;
Beautiful, beyond words telling
Is thy presence unto me.
Morning's breaking finds thee waking,
Wandering in the breeze's flight;
Noontide's glory mantle's o'er thee
In a shower of sunny light;
Daylight dying leaves thee lying
In the silvery twilight ray;
Stars look brightly on thee nightly.
Till the coming of the day.

Everywhere and every minute
Feel I near thee, lovely one;
In the lark and in the linnet
I can hear thy joyous tone.
Bud and blooming mark the coming
Of thy feet o'er vale and hill;
And thy presence, with life's essence,
Makes the forests heart to fill.
Low before thee, I adore thee,
Love creative, thee I sing;
Now I meet thee, and I greet thee
By the holy name of Spring!

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVE in store and will take pleasure in showing to their friends and the public generally, a Stock of New Goods, which was selected with great care, and for variety of styles, richness of design and relative cheapness, according to quality, cannot be surpassed by any similar establishment in the place.

They would take this method of returning to the community their warmest thanks for the very liberal patronage since their connection, and desire to retain and increase their trade by punctual attention and correct management of business.

They now ask attention to the following articles:

Black Poult DeSoi,
do Gros DeRhine,
do do do Nap,
do do do Zeuic Silks,
Rich Brocade do
Plain, Plaided, and Striped do
Marceline, Florence and Lutestrings do
Plain and Figured Tissues,
Solid Colored Barages, (all colors,)
Printed and Satin colored Barages,
Crape Marengo's,
Plain and Paris Printed Chaly,
Chaly DeLaine's,
Barege do
Organdi Muslins,
Printed Jackonet Muslin,
Brilliantees,
Ginghams,
Prints,
White, Dotted and Figured Muslin,
Jackonet and Cambrick do
Cross, Bared and Striped do
Swiss and Book do
Nainsook and Mull do
Bishop Lawns do
Cambric Dimity do
Berlin Cord Muslin for Bonnets, &c., &c.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

LACE GOODS.

FRENCH worked Collars,
do do Capes,
do do Chemezette's,
do do Undersleeves,
Honiton Collars,
Muslin Bands,
Swiss and Cambrick Flouncings,
do do Edging and Inserting,
Valencieur do do do
Thread and Lisle do do do
Thread Bobbin do do do
Black and white Lace Veils, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

Mantillas and Shawls.

PLAIN and Embroidred Silk Mantillas.
Black Silk Lace Mantillas, velvet trimmed,
do do do Points,
Figured do do Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Crape Shawls.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Ribbons! Ribbons!!

RICH Bounet, Neck, Sash and Taffeta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Bonnets.

LATEST styles for Ladies and Misses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Kid and Silk Gloves.

65 DOZEN pair Ladies and Genta Kid Gloves,
12 do do do do Alexander Silk Gloves.
Real twisted Silk Gloves for Ladies and Misses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

BLACK and second mourning Silk Parasols,
Figured and solid colored do do
Black Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Hosiery.

LADIES white and black Silk Hose,
do Spun do do do
do Bleached and unbleached Cotton Hose,
do Black and lead colored do do
Misses and children's bleached, stripped and clock Hose,
Gents Eng Striped ½ Hose,
do half Hose, all colors,
Boys do do striped and plain.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

$10 REWBRD.

LEFT on the 20th of March, Alfred, a copper-colored boy, 18 to 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet, 6 or inches high—talks on the end of his tongue—had on a wool hat, badly worn, and yarn clothing. He carried off a cloth cap, and a blanket with other clothing.

Alfred has relations in Raleigh, and also at William Turner's, in Johnston Co.

The subscriber's Post Office is at Raleigh.

CASWELL POWELL.
Wake Co., March 23, 1853. 36—tf.

Ingersoll's History of the 2d War.

HISTORY of the Second War between the United States of America and Great Britain; declared by Act of Congress, the 18th of June, 1812, and concluded by Peace, the 15th of February, 1815; by Charles J. Ingersoll. Second series, 2 vols. Embracing the events of 1814 and 1815.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber most respectfully announces to the Public that he has made arrangements to keep a

Mechanic's Boarding House.

It is his intention to pay strict attention to the comfort of all who may favor him with their patronage. He begs leave to say that none need apply except those of good habits.

PATRICK McGOWAN.
Raleigh, March 15, 1853. 25—w3m.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1853.

THE CABINET.

Some of the Southern Whig papers, though constrained by the force of public feeling to do justice to the positions announced by the President in his Inaugural, are entering objections to members of the Cabinet and imputing to them sentiments which they never entertained.

The Raleigh Star states that Mr. McClelland, the Secretary of the Interior, is a Freesoiler. This charge is unfounded. Mr. McClelland was a firm friend of the "compromise," and as such was elected Governor of Michigan, which post he resigned to go into the Cabinet.

The Old North State, edited by Stephen D. Pool, Clerk of the House of Commons, says:

"Below we give the Cabinet of Gen. Pierce. North Carolina it *will* be seen is represented in it, in the person of the Hon. James C. Dobbin. We *become* acquainted with Mr. Dobbin this past winter, and we think he will discharge the new duties which he has been called on to perform, *creditable* to himself and his State.

Messrs. Guthrie, McClelland and Campbell have but little national reputation, and Messrs. Marcy, Davis and Cushing have been known *favorable*.

Mr. Marcy is known as the man who had his *britches* patched at the expense of the State of N. Y., and as having received a most severe and merited rasping from Gen. Taylor, while in Mexico. Mr. Davis is an ultra southern man and Mr. Cushing is a renegade whig, who was once known as one of the body guard of John Tyler."

We have given Mr. Pool's opinion in full, with his nice touches of *good* English, which we have italicised; but the opinion of an Editor who cannot spell *breeches*, is not worth much. The "rasping from Gen. Taylor" is something new to us; we do remember, however, that one Gen. Scott was once quite *tenderly handled* by Gov. Marcy.

Other Whig papers are charging that Gov. Marcy is a Freesoiler—that he agrees in opinion on the Slavery question with the Van Burens! The following extract from a letter written by Gov. Marcy, in August, 1851, will nail this charge to the counter:

"If we look for the continuance of the Union, there must be—in my serious opinion, there ought to be—a fugitive slave law; an effective law that will answer its professed object; one that will be practical in its operation, and make the remedy less expensive than the value of the right it is designed to secure. As a democrat, and what is more, as a staunch friend of the Union, *I am in favor of such a law*, and willing to make it a substantial article of my political faith."

The truth is, those members of the Cabinet who are from the free States were standing up like men and patriots for the fugitive-slave law, while Southern Whigs, by a spirit of submission to Abolition encroachments, were encouraging these very encroachments and contributing to involve the Union in still deeper peril. Marcy, Cushing, Campbell, and McClelland are all sound upon this vital question, as the record of their public actions will show.

In selecting his Cabinet Gen. Pierce not only paid due regard to the talent of the party and to localities, but he was careful to call no one to his counsels who is not thoroughly devoted to the rights of the States and the Union of the States.

☞ We find in the Wilmington Herald an article from the Fayetteville Observer, in which, as a matter of course, gross injustice is done to the Democratic party of this State. That paper, after falsely charging that Gov. Reid has endeavored to make the Central Railroad "a partizan affair," adds—in reply to the Goldsborough Patriot—that it does not know whether Whig Governors have been in the habit of appointing none but Whigs as Bank Directors, &c. Now, the Observer very well knows that Whig Governors *never did*, as a general rule, appoint as Directors in Banks and Railroads any but Whigs. The fact is notorious that, during the period of twelve or thirteen years in which the Whigs held power in this State, the Democrats were excluded both from political offices and corporation appointments so far as Governors and Whig Cliques could do it. The exceptions which were made only proved the existence of the rule. And look now at the Banks in which the State has an interest? Who are filling the offices? Whigs, we believe, *in every instance*—there is not one Democrat, so far as we know, in any salaried office in the Bank of the State or in the Bank of Cape Fear!

The Observer, after feigning ignorance as to the above facts, says:

"But *if* true, we consider it all right. For it would have been very discourteous, to say the least of it, to appoint a man Director of what he considered, or *pretended* to consider, a "swindling shop"—such having formerly been the language of the Locofoco party leaders regarding the Banks."

The above is untrue. It breathes a spirit of meanness and bitterness in every respect characteristic of the Fayetteville Observer. Again, that paper says:

"Whig Governors, we imagine, usually appoint as Directors of works of Internal Improvement, Banks, &c., men who invested their means in such works, who wished them to succeed, and who had experience and ability to secure success when possible. We do not think that Gov. Reid has followed their example. *His* proxies have usually managed to secure something "nearly approaching unanimity" in the opposition of the stockholders in such works."

We have copied the foregoing for the purpose of showing decent and intelligent Whigs, and fair minded men generally, the lengths to which such a paper can go.

Hale is enraged because a Democrat is Governor, and he spits forth his venom and falsehoods against Gov. Reid simply as a matter of habit, and by way of relieving himself from his superabundant bile. Nothing would more surprise his intelligent readers, or be more foreign from the character he has had for the last twenty years, than fairness and a spirit of justice on his part. He lives, as a journalist, in an atmosphere of prejudice and misrepresentation; but his influence is fortunately limited to a circle composed of the unprincipled and uninformed portion of his party.

LITERARY CLUB. A Literary Club has been formed in Lumberton, Robeson, W. N. Whitted, President; John C. McNair, Giles Leitch, Robert E. Troy, Vice Presidents; Rev. J. P. McPherson, Secretary; Dr. A. D. McNair, Treasurer; Malcom McNair, W. B. Blake, Dr. Sinclair, Board of Managers. W. N. Whitted was chosen to deliver an address and R. E. Troy and Rev. J. P. McPherson essayists.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

We publish below, by request of Mr. Wiley, a letter to the Chairmen of the Boards of County Superintendents of Common Schools, &c.

Mr. Wiley is now on a tour through the North-eastern Counties, and we are gratified to learn that his labors have been attended with much benefit to the noble cause committed to his hands:

To the Chairman of the Boards of County Superintendents of Common Schools, to Examining Committees, and others interested in the cause of general Education in North Carolina:

The law authorizes me, as General Superintendent of Common Schools, for the State, to recommend books to be used as text books, in all our Common Schools; and it was hoped and expected that this recommendation would be generally obeyed. The reasons for investing this authority, in some one, are obvious to all experienced teachers; and many of these, in view of existing difficulties, are even of opinion that some one should have the power of prescribing, absolutely, what books should be used.

It is impossible for one teacher to do justice to many scholars when there are as many classes as there are pupils; and it is a well known fact that in a great majority of our Common Schools the varjety of text books is nearly equal in number to the number of pupils.

It is, therefore, important that my recommendation should be generally adopted; and this notice is now given that all parties may be prepared for the Circulars which will soon be issued to all the Committees of Examination.

I desired, before making my recommendation, to ascertain, if possible, what books, worthy of being adopted, are now most generally in use in the State: the convenience of parents and the cheapness of the works recommended are objects not to be over looked. And I may as well state here, also, that in regard to *Geographies*, I have had some difficulty, for it seems impossible for writers, out of the State, to do justice to North Carolina. In a popular work of this kind, recently published, and one otherwise worthy of being used, it is stated that the *Pilot Mountain* is one of the chief natural features of the State, and is situated "*near the Virginia line*"—an expression, apparently borrowed from a class of emigrants who wished to mitigate the disgrace of being natives of the State, by qualifying it with the explanation that they were from "near the Virginia line." Without disparaging the Old Dominion, it should be well understood in North Carolina that her mountains borrow none of their grand features, and her people none of their dignity of character from their proximity to the boundary line of Virginia.

In another late work on Geography, much used in our Academies, it is stated that the principal towns of the State are Wilmington, New Berne, Washington, Edenton, Raleigh, *Oxford*, *Beaufort*, and *Ashborough!*

At Beaufort we hope to see a great City, but it is yet in embryo. Oxford is a village famed for its beauty and hospitality, and Ashborough is a County seat, remarkable for its morality and good order: but it is rather a burlesque, which the good citizens of those places will readily admit, to designate either of them as a chief town of North Carolina.

In the public schools of North Carolina, under its patronage and care, the children should learn *something* of their native or adopted State; and it is important that the information of this kind should be *correct*.

That this end may be accomplished, I shall make application to the author of one of the books alluded to, for permission to correct his work; and if he will consent, the edition so revised will be recommended to the Schools of the State.

I have prepared a card or hand-bill to be posted, in a conspicuous place, on the wall, in every free school house in the State; and I hope that the County Chairmen will distribute copies to the Committees of their respective Counties, with instructions to this effect. Copies, for this purpose, will be sent from Raleigh to all the Chairmen.

This hand-bill contains instructions to teachers and pupils; if placed, as desired, it will be read by all, thus letting teachers and pupils know that the eyes of the State are looking upon them, and its voice of encouragement and admonition reaching them in every Common School in the State. Teachers, knowing that their pupils will read, and compare their conduct with the standard of duties recommended, will be more careful and emulous to succeed; scholars, when properly checked or admonished, will be more likely to obey, seeing that the teacher is backed by the authority of the State.

C. H. WILEY,
Gen. Sup. Com. Schools.

Jackson, N. C., March 17, 1853.

Editors of the State will please copy the above in their papers.

GUANO. It will be seen, by advertisement in our paper to-day, that the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad offers to transport this valuable fertilizer at as low rates as possible throughout the year; and it is to be hoped that the farming interest will profit thereby. We learn that the farmers of Warren, Granville, and Franklin are applying large quantities of guano to the forthcoming crop; and they are doing this as the result of experience, having realized signal advantages the past year from the use of the article.

☞ We find in the Tallahassee Floridian a singular act passed by the last Legislature of that State. The act is as follows: "*Be it enacted*, &c. That Claudius Stewart, notwithstanding his minority, may be admitted to practice as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law in this State: *Provided*, That the said Claudius Stewart shall first be examined and declared qualified therefor, by one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of this State, or such persons as may be appointed."

☞ The Editor of the Asheville Spectator has the assurance to charge that Gov. Marcy and other members of the Cabinet are Freesoilers. We have already shown, in another part of this paper, how baseless this charge is. It comes with a fine grace from a native of North Carolina, who, while in Wisconsin, supported the abolitionist Farwell for Governor.

NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE. The New York Journal of Commerce states that in consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather during the past month, and a temporary delay occasioned by a want of building materials, the Crystal Palace will not probably be ready for the reception of articles before the first of June next.

☞ Whigs are going out of the offices just now, and Democrats are going in. This is what was expected, and is as it should be. Our Whig friends have borne it thus far with a pretty good grace. They see it would do no good to fret or struggle, and hence they submit to the order of things with becoming resignation.

FRESHETS IN GEORGIA AND ALABAMA. Very great freshets have recently occurred in these States. The rivers in Alabama are said to have been higher than ever known. We have had lately in this quarter an abundance of rain, and the streams have consequently been high.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT. A man was thrown upon his own resources in this city last week. He was injured internally, but its thought that he will recover, as the resources were not very extensive or powerful. *Petersburg Express.*

We also learn that the scholar who "fell into a reverie" last week, was immediately taken out, and it is said will recover.

THE MAILS. What is the matter with the mails? There is certainly a screw loose somewhere. We have received no papers from Raleigh later than the 5th. As for the Raleigh Register, we have received only two copies in the last three or four weeks. Our other eastern exchanges come very irregularly. Are these the first fruits of the new Administration! *Asheville Spectator.*

The Editor of the Spectator knows that for the last six months the Mails have been very irregular, owing in some degree to the condition of the roads, but mainly to the lack of proper energy and fidelity on the part of some of the employees of the Fillmore administration. It is also known, in addition to this, that the Mails in this State have been robbed—hundreds of dollars have been abstracted by some person or persons in the employment of the government; and this robbery has been going on for months.

The Spectator shows a disposition to censure the new administration without cause. The paper containing the above bears date the 16th March, only twelve days after the inauguration of the President. The new Postmaster General is thus blamed for that which was the legitimate result of Whig rule, and which he could not, by possibility, have remedied or prevented.

The readers of the Spectator may judge, from the above, what reliance ought to be placed on its statements.

THE "POTATO ROT." A Mr. Penoyer of Illinois, gives the following as a certain preventive of the potato rot, as well as being productive of an increase, and an improvement in the quality of the potato. It may be worth trying:

"Take one peck of fine *salt* and mix it thoroughly with half a bushel of *Nova Scotia plaster* or *Gypsum*, (the plaster is the best) and immediately after hoeing the potatoes the second time, or just as the young potato begins to set, sprinkle on the main vines, next to the ground, a table spoon full of the above mixture to each hill, and be sure to get it on the main vines, as it is found that the rot proceeds from a sting of an insect in the vine, and the mixture coming in contact with the vine, kills the effect of it, before it reaches the potato."

FROM WASHINGTON. On Tuesday last the Senate confirmed S. R. Hobbie as First Assistant Postmaster General, and John A. Campbell, of Mobile, as Judge of the Supreme Court. Dudley Mann, of Ohio, was also confirmed as Assistant Secretary of State, and Mr. Manypenny, of the same State, as Superintendant of Indian affairs.

The Senate is still in session.

LATEST FROM EUROPE—DECLINE IN COTTON. By the arrival of the Atlantic at New York, on Tuesday last, we learn that Cotton has declined one-eighth of a penny. Breadstuffs had also declined.

Political news not important.

ARMY AND NAVY EXPENSES. The annual cost, it is stated, of the army and navy of the United States, per head for the population, is 67 cents. The expenses of the same establishments to Great Britain per head is $2 56, to France $2 18, to Germany $2 28.

CALIFORNIA WINE. The California papers announce the departure of a cask of California white wine, from the hacienda of Don Louis Vignes, of Los Angelos, designed as a present to President Pierce.

☞ We received no mail from the North on Thursday morning last. The failure, we learn occurred on the Greenville Road, which by the way, is not in the best condition.

INSPECTORS' RETURNS. The returns made to the Court at its March Term, 1853, by the Inspectors of Naval Stores, &c., shew the following totals for the previous year. We compare the returns with those of the year before:

	March, 1853.	March, 1852.
Turpentine,	bbls. 335,795	248,479
Tar,	" 23,224	27,604
Spirits Turpentine,	" 51,773	23,397
Cotton,	bales. 1,549	54
Rice,	tierces. 1,826	3,394

The returns for last year compare with those for the preceding year as follows: In Turpentine there is an increase of 87,298 bbls., or over one-third; in Tar there is a falling off 4,380 bbls., or near about one-sixth; in Spirits Turpentine, the increase is 28,376, the return for the past year showing more than double the former year. Cotton has increased 1495 bales, being out of all proportion to 54. Rice exhibits a falling off of 50 per cent. if not more. *Wilmington Journal.*

A correspondent of the New York Herald thus contradicts a statement made by another Washington correspondent of the same paper:

"I have reason to believe there is no truth in the rumor that the Cabinet have had under discussion the subject of the recent newspaper intelligence from Honduras, or that the Secretary of State has been directed to demand an explanation from Great Britian. It is quite unusual for the Government to consider every newspaper rumor as authentic, and, so far from the intelligence from Honduras creating a sensation, it is regarded as of very questionable veracity. I know that the President has not spoken on the subject to any of the Senators, nor is the Committee on Foreign Relations aware that any steps whatever have been taken to demand satisfaction, as has been stated."

The Union says: "We have reason to believe that the statement which appeared some time since in some of the public journals, to the effect that Col. King had been inhospitably treated at Havana by the Cuban authorities, were quite unfounded. On the contrary, from intelligence that we deem authentic, we are confident that the attentions of General Canedo to Colonel King, from the moment of the arrival of the latter, were assiduous, and marked by a spirit corresponding both to the high station and character of the Captain General of Cuba, and of the Vice President elect of the United States. Accidents may have in some degree thwarted the hospitable designs of General Canedo, but no doubt can be entertained that he had the kindest feelings for Colonel King."

ACQUISITION OF CUBA. In speaking of the acquisition of the island of Cuba by the United States, the Liverpool Journal says:

"We see only a natural movement, the eventual successful result of which is obvious, in the cry for the acquisition of Cuba; and it is idle in England attempting to check an inevitable development of the influences created in the Union by the existence of slavery. At any rate, the history of England being a history of annexations, we, in our press and in our conversations, should be more scrupulous in our comments on the conduct of the States. Among other facts *we* have to face this—that the United States are rapidly passing us in most things which bespeak genuine national greatness."

NEWSPAPERS MAILED FOR CUBA. The Captain General of Cuba has notified the American Consul at Havana that in obedience to an order of the Spanish government no transmission will be given in the mails of that Island to any newspaper unless it be secured with a single band only, in such manner as to admit of its examination without tearing the band or cover; and that if any letter be found therein it will be taken out and properly directed, and the postage charged on it according to the place it comes from. The Captain General further declares that under the name of newspapers (*periodicos*) all kinds of printed matter will be included. The order went into effect on the 1st instant.

Correspondence of the Standard.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20th, 1853.

MR. HOLDEN—*Dear Sir*: Since my last, nothing has transpired of very great importance. The week, (considering the excitement usually attendant upon the ward elections in the City and Districts, and the usually stormy and blustering St. Patrick's day,) has been unusually quiet. The excitement produced by the recent horrid murder in Federal Street, Southwark, has somewhat subsided since the arrest and examination of Arthur Spring and his son. Arthur Spring is now confined in the Moyamensing prison, and is held for trial on the testimony of his son, who is also in confinement. They will be brought out for trial to-morrow; the son, whose testimony pointed out the exact situation of the murdered women, the marks of blood, &c., in the house, and the manner in which the murder was committed, is strongly suspected as being accessory to the murder, as it would seem unnatural for a father, after commiting such an atrocious crime, to disclose so minately the details of the transaction even to his own son, a young man of seventeen years of age. The impression, however, is among the masses that the father is the murderer.

St. Patrick's day was rainy and disagreeable, and passed off without any unusual excitement. The day and evening was celebrated in various parts of the City by a few sons of the Emerald Isle, with feasting and music, songs and *Lager Beer*. I have heard of but one breach of the peace, and that was induced by the appearance of a stuffed "Paddy" in front of an establishment where a number of the boys of the sod were at work.

Shealey's day, in the morning, was just such a day as a melancholy man would choose to commit suicide by throwing himself from the highest steeple—it was one of those gloomy, dreary, drizzling, smoking, rainy, melancholy, neither-one-thing-or-the other-sort-of-days, that are known only near the sea coast, and are fully appreciated in the City of London. About noon, however, the mist cleared away, and the day wound up with high wind, which, during the afternoon, blew down the drying shed and unroofed and otherwise injured an extensive coach factory—one man had his leg broken, and several men and boys were more or less injured.

The business in this City may now be said to be fully opened, and the sales already to Southern and Western Merchants have far exceeded the expectations of Merchants generally. It has been thought by Southern Merchants necessary to go to New York to purchase goods, and they have never given themselves the trouble to inquire what was in the Philadelphia market. The sales this spring, however, go to show that buyers are making some inquiry, and the result is they find goods quite as low here as in New York, and I have heard several Merchants express their approbation of the gentlemanly manner of doing business, and the gentlemanly treatment they have met with while making their selections in Philadelphia. The system of *dunning* in this City is now almost obsolete. Rents are lower than in New York, which, together, should enable Philadelphians to sell at least five per cent. below New York. Add to this, the comforts of a quiet City, with the thousand and one places of attraction for amusement and instruction, and the preference is decidedly in favor of this City.

The weather yesterday and to-day reminds me of the sunny South, and creates within me a slight desire to wind up my business here and return.

Yours, B.

QUALIFICATION OF THE VICE PRESIDENT. A letter from Matanzas, published in the New Orleans Picayune, gives an account of the swearing in of the Vice President of the United States, from which we extract the following:

"For the first time in the history of the republic has the man chosen by the people for the second post of honor taken the oath of office in a foreign land. William Rufus King was, on the 4th instant, sworn in as Vice President of the United States, at the Cumbre, near Matanzas. The day was a most beautiful one—the clear blue sky of the tropics over our heads, the emerald carpet of Cuba beneath our feet, and the delicious sea breeze of these latitudes sprinkling its coolness over all of us.

Early in the moruing Consul Rodney, deputed by Judge Sharkey to administer the oath, left town on horseback for the Cumbre, accompanied by several American gentlemen. A pleasant ride of three miles brought us to the estate where Mr. King was residing, called La Cumbre, (the peak,) from its situation on culminating point of the hills that immediately surround Mantanzas.

The oath was administered by Consul Rodney to the Vice President, who was ready and waiting our arrival. The volante was brought up to the door, and Mr. King steppped into it, in order to ride into Matanzas before the sun should be too high to make it pleasant. The whole calvacade, consisting of some twelve or fifteen American gentlemen, immediately mounting and forming an escort around the carriage, accompanied the Vice President to town.

Mr. King left Matanzas on the same day for the estate of Mr. Chartrain, in the partido of Limonar, about eighteen miles from Matanzas. His health is very poor, and no one accustomed to see patients with pulmonary disease in this climate but knows he cannot survive very long. He may live for months in this mild climate, but he can never be better. The old statesman views his coming fate with calmness, as one who has fought the good fight and will lay hold of eternal life."

THE GREAT SIXTEEN. We scarcely know how to make a suitable apology to our readers for having heretofore neglected to give a list of the names of North Carolina's "Immortal Sixteen." But "better late than never," and we "annex" them. They, it was, that stood up madfully and battled wrathfully against the Constitution, against law and order, and in favor of revolution, anarchy, and a general dissolution of Government. But we are detaining the anxious reader from the names, and will defer further explanations at present. Here is the motley crew:

ALBERTSON,	Alford,
Caldwell, of Guilford,	CARMICHAEL,
CHERRY,	*Daniel*,
Dargan,	**ERWIN**,
EURE,	LEACH,
FAGG,	*MILLER*,
Puryear,	**Shimpock**,
Tripp,	*Williams, of Greene.*
	Mountain Banner.

In accordance with the recommendation of Mr. Fillmore's administration, congress have increased the salaries of the vice president and heads of departments, and of our ministers to England, France, Russia and Spain, whereupon the Richmond Times opens its partizan batteries and affects an extra love of republican simplicity. This press regards this as unwarrantable extravagance. It has been dumb as an oyster, while the Galphin business has been going on, but now that means are placed in the hands of our public servants to support the honor of the country, it is loud in its economy. Hon. A. H. Stewart's—secretary of the intertor—frank recommendation of this increase is a complete answer to the meanness of the Times. *Boston Post.*

GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES. Most of the cities in the State of New York have had their municipal elections, and they have uniformily resulted in favor of the Democrats. Buffalo elected a Democratic Mayor by 850 majority; Rochester by 1,200; Auburn by 167; Syracuse by 95, and Utica majority not stated. Chicago, Illinois, has also elected a Democratic Mayor. A majority of the above cities gave majorites for Scott last fall, and are usually Whig in the Spring; but that party appear now to be entirely defunct, even in its strong-holds.

FRENCH FLEET ORDERED TO NICARAGUA. It is stated that Louis Napoleon is about to send a naval force to San Juan de Nicaragua to demand from the municipal authorities there satisfaction for fines levied by them upon French subjects for their refusal to comply with some of the demands of the authorities of that place. The French government, before deciding upon this course, made a demand upon the British government, but that government replied that it had no responsibility in the case, for by treaty with the United States it had relinquished all authority and dominion there. *Baltimore Sun.*

On Thursday last, Asbury Dickens, Esq., was re-elected Secretary of the Senate without opposition. Mr. D. is from North Carolina, and has held this office since Dec. 12, 1836, when he was elected to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Walter Lowree, Pennsylvania. He is a faithful officer and urbane gentleman.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

EXTRA SESSION OF THE U. S. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1853.

There was a great throng in the galleries this morning to hear Mr. Everett, including many ladies.

Mr. Everett addressed the Senate on the subject of Central American affairs. He made a most graceful introduction, alluding to his connection with the government as Secretary of State and the correspondence he had, as such, upon Central American affairs. He likewise alluded most gracefully to his recent entrance into the Senate of the United States. The notice taken of his action by Mr. Douglas, in his recent speech, he considered a high compliment.

Proceeding then more to his subject, he expressed the opinion that the treaty made by Messrs. Clayton and Bulwer was the best thing that could be done under existing circumstances. He spoke of the disposition of England to remove the causes of dispute between us, and he said he had no doubt that, on proper representation, the Government of Great Britain would disavow the erection of the Bay Islands into a colony. He did not apprehend any danger of a war between the two countries.

In the course of his remarks, he complimented the President for having made, so far, judicious appointments to foreign courts, saying he had every confidence that the President would send a suitable minister to the Central American States; for it is more important who is sent thither than to London, Paris or St. Petersburg.

In his reply to Judge Douglas, he said he did not want to annex Cuba, Mexico, or any other territory. Just let us have twenty-five years of peace, under the mild and progressive spirit of our institutions, and we will have additional territory, to our heart's content.

The gentleman was highly eloquent, and spoke upwards of two hours.

Mr. Douglas made an explanation, when on motion of Mr. Mason, the pending resolutions, calling for information on Central American affairs, were laid upon the table; it being understood that the President will hereafter communicate the documents.

After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.]

HOUSTON, (Texas,) March 5, 1853.

March has come in like a lamb. Everything wears the most cheering aspect. Much planting has already been done. In the southern extremity of the State corn is up and growing finely. Cotton is being planted. Emigration continues to flow in with undiminished rapidity. The mometary condition of the country is sound and flourishing. Churches and schools are fast multiplying. A Presbyterian church is being built at Brownsville, Rio Grande. Fifteen thousand dollars have been secured to erect an educational edifice at Houston. The Harrisburg and Brazos railroad is progressing finely—so is that from Houston to Red river. A telegraphic line from Shreverport (Louisiana) to Houston and Galveston is being agitated. It is in contemplation soon to add some half dozen to the forty-seven newspapers now published in Texas.

The sugar crop of Texas has proved to be a most abundant one.

Ex-Governor Wood of Polk county has realized this year ninety bushels of corn to the acre, on one hundred acres of land. Is Texas a corn country?

Some of the divisions of the Sons of Temperance, and several of the leading newspapers of the State, have taken ground in favor of the Maine liquer law; also a large prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

The Texas Planter, at Brazoria, of only a four months existence, has over one thousand subscribers.

Booksellers are rapidly multiplying in Texas.

Excitement at the Census Office—Removal of Clerks, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 21. The Census Office in Eighth street and its vicinity has been the scene of great excitement to-day. In the first place, upward of one hundred clerks were removed, leaving but seven or eight in the office, and it was proposed to dispense with the Eighth street and Seventh street offices altogether; one office and a few picked clerks being deemed sufficient to wind up the business.

In the next place, Mr. Kennedy, late superintendent of the Census Bureau, sued out a writ of replevin on Mr. De Bow, his successor, by virtue of which he entered the office with a Deputy Marshal, and removed two or three cart loads of manuscripts and documents claimed as private property, but embracing a large quantity of manuscripts prepared by clerks in the office, the records of the Census Board, numerous publications received from public societies, &c. The documents removed were appraised at $180, and Kennedy has given bond in $4,000 for their safety.

Mr. De Bow consulted the District Attorney, and there is no doubt that the most prompt measures will be taken for the recovery of such as are of public character. It is understood that Mr. Kennedy had accumulated a large mass of manuscripts preparatory to an extended work on the resources of the country, which he designed to publish on his own account, as Congress had declined to publish the census returns on the extensive scale proposed.

NORMAL COLLEGE.

The price of Board and other incidental expenses having been a subject of agitation, and many and various reports having circulated through the country, in order to give public assurance and prevent unecessary expenditures, the Trustees have passed the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the price of Board, washing, room-rent and fuel be definitely fixed at $6 per month, and that no student who pays more than the sum, be received into College.

2. That no student under twenty-one years of age, be allowed to make any account without a permit from the President, and that parents and guardians be accountable for no bills, (board, washing, rooms, and fuel excepted) which are not found with the President.

3. That all expenses be paid at the end of each session, and upon all accounts not so paid, interest be charged.

These resolutions will be faithfully observed. Board for any number of students, as good as that of Colleges generally, will be furnished at $6 per month. The Trustees are determined to resist every advance towards an increase of expense, and they again earnestly request all patrons to be specific in their directions, and allow very small sums for pocket money. There are no extra charges, and there is no occasion for incidental expenses.

By order of the Board,
B. CRAVEN.

CHILI. We have advices from Valparaiso to the 24th ult., two weeks later than our previous intelligence:

The Chilian Congress commenses its sessions again in June, when the budget for 1853 will be laid before the House.

The British brig Aparne arrived at Valparaiso from San Francisco and Guayaquil on the 2d ult. She touched at Juan Fernandez, and brings news of an intended outbreak among the prisoners in that island. Their intention was to kill the governor, and make themselves masters of the island, to seize one of the vessels in the harbor, and sail for other parts. The governor, however, received timely information. The ringleaders were arrested and four of them shot on the spot.

Mr. William Bogardus has made propositions to the municipality to import the excellent and well known American ice, to supply Valparaiso, its suburbs and the shipping.

ADVANCE IN COPPER. A letter from Vivian and Sons, under date of London, 18th February, announces that Copper had that day advanced one penny per pound—the present for copper being 15d. per lb., and for the yellow material 13d. per lb.

A Boston letter of the 8th instant, accompanying the above, says: "Copper was excessively scarce at the above rates. Sheeting copper, which previous to the receipt of the advices per Baltic, had reached 36 cents, must now advance still farther."

We notice by a Washington letter in a Charleston paper, that Hon Green W. Caldwell, of Charlotte, is considered certain to receive the appointment to the United States Mint at that place. It could not be better bestowed. *Wilmington Journal.*

The Connecticut Maine law convention, assembled at New Haven on the 10th instant, adopted the free soil state ticket, none of the other candidates of the other parties returning answers favorable to the law. *Boston Post.*

HARDING HAS COME!

YES! WITH THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS, IN HIS LINE, IN THE CITY:

WE are now exhibit to our friends and customers the choicest assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Fine Dress and Frock Coats—Fine Fancy and plain Cassimere Pants—Fine Fancy Silk and Satin and bl'k Silk and Satin Vests, that can be found in any store in the State.

We pride ourselves upon selling the best

READY-MADE CLOTHING

this side of the British Provinces, equal in every respect to Custom Work, and much cheaper than Garments can be made to measure. We shall be receiving daily all the new styles of GOODS that come into market—for we manufacture all we sell—and are able to exhibit something NEW every week.

Call at the World-Wide renowned Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.

March 22, 1853. 36—

GUANO will be transported over the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, at LOW RATES, throughout the year. J. O'B. BRANCH,
President.

March 24th, 1853. 37—1m.

☞ Register will please copy.

SPRING GOODS, 1853.

I AM receiving my Spring Goods which I offer to my old customers, on the usual terms, and invite them and the public generally, to call and examine my stock.

I have received among other Goods, the following:
French worked Collars, new and old style,
Swiss and Cambric Insertings and Edgings,
Thread and Bobbin, Laces and Edgings,
Thread and Bobbin Insertings,
Linen Cambric, Long Lawn and Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
White Pongee and fancy Silk Pocket H'd'k fs,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, a variety,
Tapes, Bobbin and Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk,
Black Lace Demi Veils. J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, March 15, 1853. 34—

DRESS GOODS.

PRINTED and Plaid Berages,
Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Bl'k, Groe DeRhine Silk and plain bl'k DeLair,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Bl'k and White and fancy Berage DeLains,
J. BROWN.

March 15, 1853. 34—

Cotton and Silk Hosiery.

BLACK Ingrain Cotton Hose, superior quality,
Bl'k and white Silk Hose, bl'k Raw and Silk Hose,
White Cotton Hose from 12½ to 90 cents.
Brown and White Cotton ½ Hose.
J BROWN.

March 15, 1853. 34—

Spun Cotton.

150 BUNDLES, No. 4 and upward. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, March 15th, 1853. 34—

NEW BOOKS.

THE lofty and the lowly, or good in all and none all good by M. J. McIntosh, author of "Two Lives, or to seem to be" "charms and counter charms," "Donaldson Manor," &c.

Lady Byrd, a tale by Lady Georgiana Fullerton, author of "Grantly Manor, Ellen Middleton," &c.

The Lion's Skin and the Lover Hunt, by Charles De Bernard.

A fortnight in Ireland, by Sir Francis B. Head, author of Fagot of French sticks, &c.

Heart histories and life pictures, by T. S. Arthur; luck of Barny Lyndon, a romance of the last century by W. M. Thackeray, author of "vanity fair," "Rendennis," "mens wives," book of snobs, &c.

The curse of Clifton, by Emma D. E. N. Southwork, May novel, or varieties in English life, by Sir E. Bulmer Lytton, author of "the castons," "Pelham," "Harold." &c., complete in 2 vols. 8 vo. paper.

Katie Stewart, a true story from Blackwoods Magazine.

Stories of Waterloo, by W. H. Maxwell, author of "Hecto O'Holloran" wild sports of the West, &c.

The history of Henry Esmond by Wm. Makepeace Thackeray.

"Minnie Gray," or who is the heir, by the author of "Amy Lawrence," "Stanfield Hall," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY,

Raleigh, March 15, 1853. 36—

SPRING STOCK OF MEDICINES, FOR 1853.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Spring supply of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, which is in all respects, reliable, and in sufficient quantities to merit a large increase of Wholesale as well as Retail Trade.

With seventeen years experience in his business and greatly increased facilities for purchasing, receiving, and forwarding goods, he hopes to retain the patronage and influence of his customers.

His great aim is to procure the purest and most reliable articles, and will not knowingly sell any other kind, and to this cause he attributes the large increase of his sales and the success which has followed his efforts to gain the confidence of the public.

Physicians and families who have Prescriptions to fill may rest assured that they will be promptly and faithfully executed by experienced persons at all hours of the day or night.

He hopes all who owe him on accounts or for notes due prior to the first of January last, will call and settle, without delay, or remit their indebtedness.

March 14, 1853. 36—

Extracts and Perfumery.

P. F. PESCUD has just received a supply of the most choice and superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, and for flavoring Pies and Puddings, ever offered for sale in Raleigh; consisting in part of the following, viz:

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF: Upper Ten, New Mown Hay, Honey-Suckle, Jocker Club, Essence Bouquet, Sweet Clover, Helistrope, Prarie Flower, Cologne, Citronella Rose, Verbena, Clernatis, Ferinas, Tea Rose, Geranum, Hedyoimia, Magnolia, Violet, Patchoney.

FOR FLAVORING PIES, &c. Essence Lemon, Es. Butter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Gelatine, Corn Starch. Arrow Root, &c.

Raleigh, March 24th, 1853. 37—

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A FRESH supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

WISTAR'S BALSAM. A supply of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, this day received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply of this justly celebrated Extract, too well and highly appreciated to need any comments, is just received and for sale at PESCUD'S.

PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Pomade Divine. 6 doz. Bottles. Received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Thompson's Eye Water. A fresh supply just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Cheltenham Salts. A supply in Store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

A SECOND supply of Garden Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SAND'S & BAKERS SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MOFAT'S PILLS & PHOENIX BITTERS. Another supply just to hand. Those who have been in want of these highly approved Medicines may be supplied at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR. Another supply just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Pepsin—for Dyspeptics; a supply. Warranted Genuine. For sale by P. F. PESCUD.

NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT STATE BONDS.

Treasury Department, Raleigh. N. C. } January 1, 1853. }

SEALED proposals will be received in the City of New York until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 31st of March next, for the purchase of

$500,000

of Bonds issued by the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

These Bonds will bear date the FIRST OF JANUARY, 1853, and will run THIRTY YEARS—they will have Coupons attached, and the Interest, AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, will be payable on the first days of July and January of each year.

They will be issued in sums of $1000 or $5000 as purchasers may prefer.

Both interest and principal will be payable at THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, in the City of New York, unless the purchaser should prefer to have them made payable at the Treasury of North Carolina.

These Bonds are issued under the authority of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the construction of the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD, and in addition to the faith of the State, all the Stock held by the State, in the said Rail Road, and the Dividends from said Stock, are expressly pledged for their redemption.

THEY ARE, BY EXPRESS ENACTMENT, EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

Parties bidding will please to address their letters, endorsed "Sealed Proposals for North Carolina State Bonds" to the undersigned in New York, directed to the care of Messrs. BROWN & DE ROSSET, 180 Front street, N. Y

THE BIDS WILL BE OPENED in the Bank of the Republic, at 3 o'clock, P. M., ON THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, in the presence of G. B. Lamar, Esq., President of the said Bank, and J. P. Brown and David Freeman, Esq's. Bidders may also be present.

Successful Bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their Bids, to deposit in Bank, the amount, of their Bids with the accrued interest from the first instant, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina.

This Deposit may be made, either in the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW YORK, or in the BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, or in the BANK OF CAPE FEAR, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Those who prefer it can address their bids to me at Raleigh, N. C., endorsed "Sealed proposals" as above, until the 25th of March, when I shall leave for New York.

D. W. COURTS,
PUBLIC TREASURER
25] OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Office C. F & D. R. N. Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, for work done, or materials and supplies furnished said Co., to present them duly authenticated at this office on the 1st Friday of April next. This notice is given with a view to ascertain the precise amount of debts against the Company, in order that they may be paid as soon as practicable.

ALEX. MURCHISON, President.
By order of the Board.
J. J. JACKSON, Sec.
March 8. 33—tA.

GUN, LOCK-SMITH, AND BELL-HANGER.

CHARLES KUESTER,

WOULD respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "JOB" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. CALL AND SEE.
Raleigh, February 21, 1853. 960—

CITY TAX LIST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will attend at the Court House, in this City, on Thursday the 31st day of March instant, to take the City Tax List for the current year according to law.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD.
Intendant.
Raleigh, March 10th, 1853. 33—td.

A LARGE lot of Albon's Powders, for cleansing and polishing Mirrors, Windows, Lamps and Glass Ware, also for polishing Furniture, Gold, Silver and Brass, Britains, Steel and all Metals. For sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
February 22d, 1853. 28—

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ Office corner of Green and Bow Streets.
January 31st, 1853. 22—wly.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.
January 1, 1853. 14—6mw&sw.

CLAUDIUS B. SANDERS,

Smithfield, N. C.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston, Wayne and Nash Counties.
January 10th, 1853. 19—w&swly.

WILLIAM H. JONES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston, and Wake.
Raleigh, Feb. 28, 1853. 29—tf.

Lost or Stolen,

FROM the subscribers his free papers, which were issued to him by the County Court of Nash, signed Samuel Brown, Clerk. I will give five dollars reward and many thanks to any one who will put me in the way of recovering these papers. GEORGE LOCUS.
Near Raleigh, March, 1853. 32—3tpd.

Newell's Patent Safety Fluid Lamd AND LAMP FEEDER. A new article, warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other explosive compounds used for the production of light. The principle adopted by Mr. Newell to prevent explosion is that of the well known "Davy's" Safety Lamp for Miners. For sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
February 22d, 1853. 28—

5,000 CIGARS, of superior quality, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
February 22d, 1853. —28

French Accordeons.

A SPLENDID lot of French Accordeons—Nos. 4 5, 8, 11, 18, 17, 71, 72, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Professor Emmons' Report.

REPORT of Professor Emmons on the Geological Survey of North Carolina.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, March 18 1853. 35—

Iredell on Executors.

A TREATISE on the Law of Executors and Administrators. For sale by
March 19, 1853. W. L POMEROY.

Low's Brown Windsor Soap. A further supply of Low's Old Brown Windsor Soap—which is so extensively used and favorably known, is just received at PESCUDS DRUG-STORE.
February 22d, 1853. 28—

G. E. B. SINGELTARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENVILLE, N. C.

ANOTHER box of that celebrated Oronoko Brand of chewing Tobacco. Received this day by
H. D. TURNER

A SURE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

We feel it our duty to urge upon all who have not yet tried "chuck in the Wheel of Fortune, where so many thousand have received a competency for life with but trifling outlays, through the instrumentality of the Great Prize Sellers, PYFER & CO., to procrastinate no longer, but resolve to take one or two chances in the

SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR MARCH.

The first order may place a Correspondent in independent circumstances for life, and thereby avoid ages of misery, while a small outlay will enable any person to try the Humor of the "Fickle Goddess," and by one lucky turn of the wheel of fortune may be realized, that would otherwise consume years of toil to acquire.

PRIZES SOLD LAST MONTH.

$50,478 in package quarter tickets sent to S. Caroli
$30,000, in package of wholes. sent, to Georgia.
$15,000, in package of wholes, sent to N. Carolina.
$42,000, in package of quarters, sent to North Carolina.
$17,716, in package of Halves, sent to Tennessee.
$20,000, in package of eights sent to Virginia.
$9,000 single whole Ticket sent to Alabama.
$10,040, in package of halves sent to Tennessee.

☞ Be sure to address for a handsome Prize,

PYFER & CO.,
No. 1, Light St., Baltimore.

Splendid Schemes for March, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. March.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	33,461	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
3	17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	45 00
7	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
8	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	15,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	4	14 00
10	48,503	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
10	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
10	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
10	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
18	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
19	40,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
21	27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
22	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
23	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
24	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
25	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
26	61,576	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	60 00
28	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
29	20,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
30	30,309	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
31	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets can draw FOUR of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, of the Old Establibhed, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
February 22, 1853. 23—

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE following Garden Seeds, warranted to be fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, may be found at the Drug Store of P. F. PESCUD.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney.
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early [blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood,
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead,
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch, (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early & [Late
CARROT—Early Horn,
Long Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper-[grass.
CUCUMBER—Early Clus-[ter.
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Extra Long Green,
Gherkin, (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large pur-[ple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
LETUCE—Early curled
Royal Cabbage, [silecia
Late India,
Ice Coss,

MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Skillman's fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do.
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
MUSTARD—White and [brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curl-[ed,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Al-[bert,
Early Washington,
" Bishop Prolific,
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrow-[fat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victo-[ria,
SPINACH—Round leaved [Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oys-[ter,
SQUASH—Early yellow [bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow,
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1853. 28—

$25 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward of $25 for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail in the State or delivery to me on my Contract on the North Carolina Rail Road ten miles west of Raleigh, of a negro woman called Delpha. She is a tall black woman with prominent cheek bones, large eyes, a fine set of large teeth. I am inclined to the belief that she is harbored by a cousin of hers, living at Mrs. Malone's Raleigh, or by a gang of free negroes living near Morrisville Post office, 12 miles west of Raleigh on Crabtree.

PRO. E. A. JONES.
January 12, 1853. 18—3m.

SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.

PURSUANT to an order of our Court of Equity for Wake County, the undersigned, Clerk and Master of said County, will sell before the Court House door, on Thursday the 24th of March next, an undivided moiety of the following valuable lots in the city of Raleigh, to wit. Lots Nos. 206, 207, 222 and part of 223.

Terms six months credit, purchaser giving bond with approved security.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Clerk and Master.
Raleigh, Feb. 28th, 1853. 30—wtd

DRY GOODS AT COST.

TO make room for a NEW STOCK in the Spring for Cash, the subscriber,

FOR FORTY DAYS TO COME,

will sell off either at wholesale or retail, his present stock of Rich Fancy Dry Goods, at New York cost.

T. A. MITCHELL.
Raleigh, February 8th, 1853. 24—tf.

Opened this Morning,

AT HARDING'S, three dozen more of those fine French Beaver Over Coats, the style of which have been so much admired.
November 24th, 1852. 4—

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. D. ATKINSON
Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 13—tf.

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.
June 2, 1852. 59-

GREENSBOROUGH

Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.
President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

To Tobacco Planters and Dealers.

HAVING been appointed Inspectors of Tobacco, at West-Hill Warehouse, in the city of Petersburg, we respectfully offer our services as such, to all Planters and Dealers in that article.

We trust, that after an experience of some ten years, by one of us, as Commission Merchant, when Tobacco was one of the chief articles of trade, and an experience of some thirteen years, by the other, as Inspector at this same Warehouse, we do not presume too much on our fitness for the station when we ask a liberal encouragement from the public, and a continued and more extended patronage from the old patrons of West-Hill, and from our personal friends especially. We also offer our services for the sale of Tobacco at West-Hill, loose or in hhds. not doubting but that a daily observation of the Petersburg market, and good facilities for information from abroad, and a general acquaintance with the buyers, will enable us to obtain full market prices at all times; and for this service we shall make the same charge which has been made for many years back, and which is now being made at every warehouse in the cities of Petersburg and Richmond, so far as we know or believe, i. e. fifty cents per hhd., for selling, collecting and paying, or otherwise appropriating proceeds. And we request those disposed to patronize us in this way to have their hhds. carefully marked BRANCH & SYDNOR, West-Hill, Petersburg, before sending them from home. We will also promptly attend to the payment of freight on all Tobacco consigned to our care. In conclusion, we promise every exertion to discharge the obligations of duty and friendship.

D. H. BRANCH, } *Inspectors at West-Hill.*
JOSEPH A. SYDNOR, }

P. S. If any of our friends who consign their Tobacco to Commission Merchants shall desire to have the same inspected at West-Hill, we respectfully suggest that they mark it "West Hill" before it shall be sent from home, by way of instruction to their merchants. B. & S.
Petersburg, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—6t.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Poetical and Prose Writings of Dr. John Lofland; **The Milford Bard,** consisting of Sketches in Poetry and Prose, Moral, Patriotic, Sentimental, Sympathetic and Humorous, with a Portrait of the authors and a sketch of his life.

Voices from the Mountains and from the Crowd, being a collection of Poems, by Charles MacKay.

The History of the Restoration of Monarchy in France by Alphonse De Lamartine, vol. III, now ready.

Parisian Lights and French Principles, seen through American Spectacles, illustrated.

Corneille and his times, by M. Guizot.

Life of Sir Walter Scott, by Donald MacLeod.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,"

A Winter in Madeira, and a Summer in Spain and Florence, by Jno. A. Dix.

English Items, or Microscopic views of England and Englishmen, by Matt F. Ward, author "of letters from three continents."

Life and Memorials of Daniel Webster, from the New York Daily Times, 2 vol. Appletons Popular Library. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, March 14th, 1853. 34—

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SINGLE Blessedness, or single ladies and gentlemen, against the slanders of the pulpit, the press and the lecture room, addressed to those who are really wise, and to those who fancy themselves so.

Christmas at Old Court, a fire-side Book, by Charles B. Taylor, M. A.

Day-Dreams, by Martha Allen.

Annual of Scientific Discovery, a year Book of facts in Science and Art, for 1853.

Thoughts on the Death of Little Children, by Samuel J Prince.

Autobiography of a New Churchman.

New Themes for the Protestant Clergy.

Pictorial New Testament.

Politics for American Christians, &c.

Esop in Rhyme, or Old Friends in a New Dress, 1 vol., 16 no., 288 illustrations. (This is the only Edition of Esop's Tables in Rhyme.)

For sale at the N. C. Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, March 15th, 1853. 34—

Groceries! Groceries!!

IN Store and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
A Prime lot of Cuba Molasses.
Fresh whole grain Rice,
Crushed, Powdered, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, by bbl. or retail.
White Mercer Potatoes.
Rio Laguiro and Java Coffee.
March 1, 1853. 29—

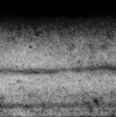
Strings! Strings!!

ANOTHER supply of those elegant Italian Guitar and Violin Strings this day received at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, February 7th, 1853. 24—

ROBINSON & Co's., Shoes and Slippers, 250 pairs Mo. and Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Ladies sses, and Children's Goat Bootees, White Kid Slip For sale by J. BROWN.
October 26, 1852. 100—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.
Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 1,200 acres of Land, lying on the Alatamaha river, three miles below the fork, known as Town Bluff. There are 250 acres open, ready for cultivation; also two small framed houses with good framed barn and good framed store house, situate on the bank of the river, one of the best stands for a store in this section. The place has the advantage of steamboats during the fall, winter and spring months, and one of the best fisheries on the river for shad. Any person wishing to purchase can do so by calling on the subscriber on the place.

Also, 980 acres of Land well timbered, with 150 acres of first rate bay land well ditched and drained, ready for clearing, with five acres cleared. Said land will produce fifty bushels of corn to the acre. This land lies two miles from the Mann Ferry, on the Alatamaha river.

Also, 5,000 acres of first rate quality pine timbered land on the Alatamaha and Ocmulgee rivers.

All these lands are situate in the first and second district of Appling county. Also, 2,000 acres of land well timbered with cypress and white oak. Any person wishing further particulars can address me at Hall P. O. Georgia. W. DYALL.
February 10, 1853. 959—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

"THE TIME HAS COME."

THE Subscribers having purchased the large and well assorted stock of Goods, owned by the late Richard Smith, in a lump, will sell the larger portion of them at cost and under. Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants and the rest of mankind, would do well to call and examine the Stock and get such things as they need for time to come. In addition there is a large and well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Muslins, Muslins, white and colored Ginghams, Cloths, and Cassimeres and Vestings of a very superior quality. 400 pieces of Calicoes, which will be sold *remarkably* low. Call soon and get bargains at the old stand of R. Smith, on the corner of Fayetteville and Harget Streets.

EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh Feb. 21, 1853.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90 —

JUST received and for sale at FR. MAHLER'S, "Westside of the Capitol," 20 bbls. best Mercer Potatoes.
Raleigh, Feb. 11th, 1853. 25—

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.
Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D, F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

POWELL'S HOTEL,

SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.,

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his numerous friends in town and country that he has removed from Blacks & Whites, in Nottoway, and has taken charge of the old and popular resort, either for pleasure or the prosecution of business—POWELL'S HOTEL—where he would be pleased to extend the courtesies of host to those who may favor him with a call.

The situation of this house is admirable, and commends itself to persons who visit the city for the transaction of business, located in the midst of some of our largest commission and ware houses, within a convenient distance to the various railroad depots and the steamboat landing, and its facilities are inferior to none in the State for rendering the traveller comfortable in his sojourn in our city.

The house has been thoroughly repaired and fitted up with NEW FURNITURE, selected with entire reference to the comfort and convenience of the guests.

The BAR is supplied with excellent WINES and LIQUORS and superior CIGARS, and the TABLE will be filled with the best the market and surrounding country will afford. In a word, the proprietor intends making his house an agreeable and pleasant resort for those who board with him or for the transient public. He respectfully solicits a call from his friends and the former patrons of the house. T. W. EPPES.

☞ An OMNIBUS will be in attendance to convey passengers to the Hotel on the arrival of the cars.
March 1, 1853. 961—w4w.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

BANCROFT'S History U. S., Vol V.,
Grate's History of Greece,
Works of Daniel Webster, 6 vols. 8 vo.,
Napoleon Dynasty, by the Berkley men,
History of Romulus, by Jacob Abbott,
American Almanac for 1853,
Men of the Time,
Carpenter's Physiology—New Edition. (Nov. 1852.)
American Literature and Manners,
Lays of Ancient Rome, by T. B Macauley,
Gray's Elegy, illustrated,
An Olio, by Mrs. Judson,
Book of the Heart,
Moody's New Testament,
Eclipse of Faith, or a visit to a Religious Sceptic,
Masonic Trestle Board,
Eoline, by Mrs. Hentz,
Recollections of a Southern Matron, by Mrs. Gilman,
Knick-Knacks from an Editor's Table, by Lewis Gaylord Clark, Editor of Knickerbocker,
Voices of Nature & Foster Child—the soul of man,
Home Scenes, by Grace Aguilar,
Thackeray's Men's Wives,
" A Shabby Genteel Story,
Halleck's Poetical Works—New Edition.
To be had at low prices at the Book Store of
W. L. POMEROY.
33—

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,
No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.
And a general assortmen t of Goods for Men's wear
September, 1852. 91—

NEW BOOKS.

CONSOLATION, in discourses on select topics, addressed to the suffering people of God, by James W. Alexander, D. D.

A Pastor's Legacy, being Sermons on practical subjects, by the Rev. Erskine Mason, D. D.

The Early Days of Elisha, translated from the German of F. W. Krummacher, with an introduction, by Gardener Spring, D. D.

The Female Jesuit and Sequel, by Mrs. S. Luke.

A Pastor's Sketches, by Ichabod S. Spencer, D. D.

The Summer and Winter of the Soul, by the Rev. Erskine Neale, M. A.

Daughters of China or Sketches of Domestic Life in the Celestial Empire, by Eliza J. Gillett Bridgeman.

The Sunny Side, by H. Trusta.

A Peep at Number Five, by H. Trusta.

The Tell Tale or Home Secrets told by Old Travellers, by H. Trusta. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, February 24th, 1853. 29—

MERINO Under Shirts, Drawers, Gents ½ Hosier Stocs and Cravats. Large lot just received a Harding's CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
November 1st, 1852. 102—

Johnson's Soap. A splendid Soap and has given entire satisfaction to those who have tried it. A further supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
February 22d, 1853. 28—

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road are due as follows:

	Miles	Mail Train. North.	Mail Train. South.	Accommodation. North.	Accommodation. South.
Raleigh,		4 p. m.	4 a. m.	8 a. m.	4 45 p. m.
Forestville,	15	4 45	3 10	9 25	3 10
Franklinton,	11	5 25	2 30	10 30	2 5
Kittrell,	10	6 5	2	11 30	1
Henderson,	8	6 30	1 30	12 30	12 15
Ridgway,	13	7 15	12 50	2 10	10 30
Warrenton,	5	7 30	12 25	2 45	10
Macon,	5	7 50	12 10	3 15	9 30
Littleton,	11	8 25	11 35	4 15	8 25
Gaston,	9	9 p.